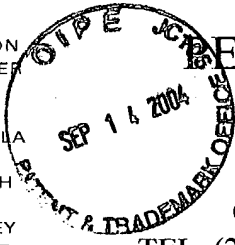


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September 10, 2004

Mail Stop Certificate of Corrections Branch  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Certificate  
SEP 20 2004  
of Correction

Re: U.S. Patent No.: 6,769,305 B2  
Issued: August 3, 2004  
Inventor: Hiroyuki Baba et al.  
Our Docket: 33626

Sir:

A Certificate of Correction under 35 U.S.C. 255 is hereby requested to correct printing errors in the above-identified patent. Enclosed herewith is a proposed Certificate of Correction (Form No. PTO-1050) for consideration along with appropriate documentation supporting the request for correction.

It is requested that the Certificate of Correction be completed and mailed at an early date to the undersigned attorney of record. The proposed corrections are obvious ones and do not in any way change the sense of the application.

Also enclosed is a check in the amount of \$100.00 for the Certificate of Correction fee.

Very truly yours,

Michael W. Garvey, Reg. No. 35878

MWG:vlh  
Enclosures

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date indicated below.

Michael W. Garvey

Name of Attorney for Applicant(s)

September 10, 2004

Date

Signature of Attorney

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**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 6,769,305 *B2* . PAGE 1 OF 1  
DATED : August 3, 2004  
INVENTOR(S) : Hiroyuki Baba et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 4, line 14, please delete "A" before "As this spurious noise".

Column 4, line 18, after "following equation" please insert therefor  $-U=331.45 + 0.607 T$  (m/s) wherein T indicates temperature- -.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER: Jeffrey J. Sopko  
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PATENT NO. 6,769,305 *B2*  
No. of additional copies  
⇒ 0

21 SEP 2004

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 18, beginning "However, the acceleration sensors of the prior art...", with the following rewritten paragraph:

--However, the acceleration sensors of the prior art possess their own distinct limitations. Generally, as shown in FIG. 30, the oscillation plate 802 and the piezoelectric element 803 of those acceleration sensors have resonance characteristics in the vicinity of the point of the resonance frequency  $f_0$ . However, in the case of those conventional acceleration sensors, an acoustic standing wave can be generated in a certain size of the closed space in which the oscillation plate 802 and the piezoelectric element 803 are oscillatably accommodated. As shown in FIG. 31, in the event of generating two peaks of resonance in the vicinity of the point of the resonance frequency  $f_0$ , a large anti-resonance peak (hereinafter "dip") can be generated because of their phase difference. This large dip can be the cause of spurious noise which deteriorates the characteristic of an acceleration sensor. In addition, in this case of those conventional acceleration sensors, an acoustic resonance can be generated in the closed space, which can be the cause of generating a dip. This dip can be also the cause of spurious noise which deteriorates the characteristic of an acceleration sensor.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 31, beginning "As this spurious is generated by acoustical reason...", with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As this spurious noise is generated by sound, the frequency of generating spurious noise varies according to the sonic speed  $u$ . For example, the sonic speed increases 1.18 times when the temperatures change from 20 to 120, which can be derived from the following equation.--

$$U = 331.45 + 0.607 T \text{ (m/s)}$$

wherein T indicates temperature.

Please replace the paragraph at page 4, line 36, beginning "From this equation, it is understood...", with the following rewritten paragraph:

--From this equation, it is understood that a large dip that cannot be generated in room temperatures can sometimes be generated in high temperatures. On the contrary, a large dip that was small in high temperatures can also sometimes be generated in room temperatures. As the reason for generating spurious noise has not been solved, the conventional acceleration sensor has to be designed to have the desirable resonance frequency  $f_0$ . In addition, the constructing of a conventional acceleration sensor is a complicated process, that is, the acceleration sensor has to be customized to have a structure to avoid spurious noise, which needs repeated change of the dimensions of the acceleration sensor components.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, line 7, beginning "The acceleration sensor has the resonance frequency...", with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The acceleration sensor has the resonance frequency  $f_0$  in the usable frequency range or broad frequency range. The complicated process described above causes another problem, that is, it is extremely difficult to design the sensor casing of the acceleration sensor to have standardized dimensions.--

Please delete the paragraph at page 5, line 13, beginning "It is therefore a primary object..."